

BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR. MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1837. PRICE \$1 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

MANHATTAN HOUSE. NO. 68 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK. JAMES RYAN, from the Howard House, Boston, respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the large building in Duane street, a door from Broadway, known as Rutgers' College, for the purpose of a Hotel and Restaurant. The interior of the building has been entirely taken out, and refitted expressly to suit the business of the present occupant. Mr. Ryan will keep the Manhattan House for the accommodation of Clergymen, Parties, the best wines and liquors were obtained from his cellar, having been carefully selected from the best stocks in Boston, a large portion of them being of the celebrated stock in the cellar of Mr. Gallagher, late of the Exchange Coffee House. Rooms will be furnished for References and Court Parties. Transient and permanent boarders will be accommodated in the best style known in the country; and elegant apartments will be let, with or without board. The Table d'Hôte will be supplied with every delicacy of the various seasons. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, of every description, will be served at short notice, and various Sausages will be ready every day from eleven to three. Mr. Ryan is confident that in this department, his own experience, added to the skill of the persons employed as waiters, will enable him to please the most fastidious epicures, both in respect to quality and style. Those friends who have known the character of Mr. Ryan's House in Boston, he is assured, will find his accommodations better, his means more ample, and his diligence quite as untiring; and from such strangers in this city, as love elegance in the various departments of his profession, he would beg the favor of an early call, with the full hope of giving satisfaction. House was opened on the 15th June, 1837. 617 j617

MARLBORO' HOTEL. The subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in every respect are believed to be equal to any other Hotel in the city. No pains will be spared to furnish the table with every variety of the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious worship will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible, no service will be received or bills will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principles, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet home for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suits of rooms for the accommodation of small families as permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day. N. ROGERS. 618 j623

WORCESTER HOUSE. The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated on Main street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room, and is furnished in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travellers, families and parties. Meals will be furnished for passengers arriving or departing by the Cars or Stages. All Stages which leave Worcester, call at the House for passengers. The prices have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate. N. S. Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished. LYSENDER C. CLARK. Worcester, June 7, 1837. 618 j618

FARM FOR SALE. In Billerica on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, (well fenced with stone walls,) upon which are from three to five hundred fruit trees of various descriptions—and is divided into tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lands. There is a good Dwelling House; Barn, Cider Mill and House, Sheds, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles—from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI BA. ON, 5 Fulton street, SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street, or to the subscriber on the premises. WILLIAM MANN. 617 j617

FOR SALE. A first rate new story brick House, situated in Temple street, near Cambridge street, containing two parlors and breakfast room on the first floor, with China and other closets, two chambers, good kitchen, cellar, coal vault and a side walk, water, &c; with every convenience for a gentleman's family. Said house is 24 feet front, 35 feet deep, the lot contains 13 hundred feet of land. The above can be examined from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. of each day, by applying at the house. 619 j619

BILLINGS' COFFEE ROOMS. No. 5 DEVONSHIRE STREET. The subscriber respectfully informs his clients and the public generally, that he has taken the Billings' Coffee Rooms, No. 5 Devonshire street, lately occupied by Mr. Gossett, and having improved and newly furnished it, has opened it for the reception of company. He has a well stocked larder, a good Cook, and attentive Waiters, and will be ready at all times to supply Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers. His Liquors are the choicest kinds. LUTHER BILLINGS. 624 609

TO BE LET. A House, 79 Prince street, having a parlor, three chambers, large kitchen, good cellar, wood house, large yard, and good water of both kinds. Inquire on the premises, or at PRINCE ST. No. 1, at his office, 31 Court street. 621 611

WARE HOUSE TO LET. No. 19 and 23 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO. No. 111 Lewis street. 611 j611

TO LET. A three story brick dwelling house containing 9 rooms, No. 77 Temple street. Apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. 612 j612

FOR SALE OR TO LET. A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMNER CROSBY, 5 Exchange street. 612 j612

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN. A good dwelling house, No. 22 Bow st, with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice, with immediate possession, if applied for very soon. 613 j613

TO LET. The chambers over store No. 12 Water street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store. 610 j610

TO LET. A Shop in Joy's Building. Apply to S. SIBLEY, No. 79 Washington street. 611 j611

TO LET. At South Boston, a very good and convenient dwelling house, the whole or a part would be rented to a good tenant. Inquire of ISAAC ADAMS, at L. & S. Adams' Machine shop, 8 Boston. 611 j611

TO BE LET. The store and cellar under the Bazaar Hall at East Cambridge. The store is 28 feet by 70 and is well situated for business with a good cellar under the whole store—brick floor and a good well of water in the same. The Cellar is well calculated for putting up Pork, &c. For further particulars inquire of LUTHER BROOKS or JOHN L. HOBBS, East Cambridge, Dec. 4, 1837. 611 j611

TO LET. Two small tenements in Sea street, nearly new, and suitable for small families—rent low. Also—a building with an engine in perfect order. Apply to the store of T. PAYNE & CO., at the end of the bridge in said street. 612 j612

FOR SALE. Or exchange of property in the city, a two-story wooden house and lot of land in Dorchester. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 616 j616

TO RENT. Rooms suitable for lodging, either furnished or not. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 616 j616

TO RENT. A genteel house in Dorchester, within half an hour's ride of the city. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 616 j616

TO LET. A room on Washington street, suitable for a Merchant Tailor. JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street. 616 j616

TO LET. A very convenient house, situated on George street, it contains 10 rooms—rent \$275. Inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON. 613 j613

TO LET. A brick house on Frost street—rent about \$200. U. J. CLARK, 4 Brattle Square. 616 j616

NO CURE NO PAY!!—PRICE \$1.

HAY'S LINIMENT. NO FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was investigated with the solemnity of a judicial trial, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully establishing the efficacy and the laudable Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he did not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery. It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. Externally the following complaints:— For Dropsy.—Creating extraordinary absorption at once. For Swellings.—Reducing them in a few hours. Rheumatism.—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease. Sore Throat.—By cancers, ulcers or colds. Croup and Whooping Cough.—Externally, and over the chest. All Bruises, Sprains and Burns curing in a few hours. Sores and Ulcers.—Whether fresh or long standing, and feverish sores. Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond concept. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "It acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price \$1, is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured. These are the positive orders of the Proprietor to the Agents—and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsatisfactory. We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers. CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents, SOLOMON HAYS, Sole Agents, 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden lane, one door below Pearl street, New York, and by one Druggist in every town in the Union. For sale by Joseph Kidder & Co., 72 Court street—Andrew Geyer & Co., 101 N. W. 1st street, Boston, and by J. P. Whitwell, Milk street, opposite Pearl street, and soon by most Druggists in the city. 624 j618

RHEUMATISM & GOUT.

THOMPSON'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.—Perfume is subject, that physician meet with more relief, in all their different varieties, than the Rheumatism and Gout, or in which the best efforts of his skill is so often baffled and the most scientific combination of his remedies prove so entirely powerless, in regard to the anticipated effect, as in these painful and distressing complaints. Yet, painful and tedious as these diseases are, the proprietor of these Pills has an undoubted confidence, that in all recent or ordinary cases this remedy will be found immediate and infallible; and in all cases, even those of the longest standing, a relief, and if the remedy is still the proprietor does not wish those whose constitutions are broken up, or whose limbs have assumed a malformation from intensity of disease, to understand that their complaints can be eradicated in a moment—on the contrary an alleviation can only be expected at once, and the entire removal of the disease will be the work of time and the perseverance in this medicine, which will be found more beneficial and more speedy in its operation, than any other medicine known to the proprietor. In Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatic Head-ache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pains in the Head or Face, they are equally efficacious. This Medicine is purely vegetable, and has the property of preventing Gout or Rheumatism reaching the Head or Stomach. Sold by A. GEYER, Druggist, 101 Hanover street. 620 j618

RUPTURE OR HERNIA CURED.

PERSONS afflicted with Rupture, may be permanently cured by wearing THOMPSON'S PATENT TRUSS. Hundreds have been cured by it within the past year. Their certificates may be seen and references given at the Agent's rooms.

This Truss is on a new principle and the experience of multitudes, who have tried every other kind, proves the superiority of this. It is convenient and easy to wear, and is warranted to keep the rupture perfectly secure, so that the wearer may walk, ride, or attend to any kind of business, as well as though he had no rupture, and in a short time, it will in most cases, effect a perfect cure.

Numerous Physicians and Surgeons who have examined this Truss in giving it a decided preference to every other TRUSS. A bare examination will convince any one that this Truss is just what is wanted. Call and see. Any purchaser may try it, and if dissatisfied return the Truss and receive his money. Sold by J. M. Pearson's Apothecary Shop, corner of Winter and Washington streets, Boston. Reference in Boston, Dr. Hayward, Dr. Reynolds—Dr. Gordon—Dr. Davenport. W & S 616

HOMONISM.—Just published a Family Guide to Health, containing a description of the Botanic Thompsonian System of Medicine, by J. A. BROWN, Botanic Thompsonian Physician.

Part I.—Biographical Sketch of the Author. 2.—A full and complete account of the Thompsonian System. 3.—Thompsonian Theory and Practice. 4.—Different Diseases and Treatment. 5.—Description of Medical Plants. 6.—Mode of administering the Medicine, &c. &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents. For sale by J. A. NOBLE, 111 Washington street, and Dr. E. D. KELING, 52 Salem street. 610 2aw3m

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—It is well known by all who have used the Anthracite Coal to heat their apartments in common parlors, that a large proportion of the heat is forced up the chimney and entirely lost. Therefore the subscribers have the attention of the public to an article manufactured by them, called the BRYANT'S PATENT T. COLUMN GRATE. This improvement consists in such a disposition of the flues that carry off the smoke or heated matter that they shall at the same time contribute to the rapid combustion while the escaping current of heated metal to the atmosphere, thus saving most of the heat which generally passes off with the smoke through the chimney.

The above grates are perfectly simple in their construction, and are not liable to get out of repair, and possess, in appearance and in the nature of the common grate, and are as rich in appearance as any grate manufactured. We have several patterns, some of which are adapted for heating stores and counting rooms, and as there are several of the above grates now in use, satisfactory reference can be given as to their economy and operation.

It is also manufactured an article called the Eliza Grate, particularly adapted for public houses and schools one of which may be seen in operation at the Washington Hotel, Washington st., near the Old South Church, Boston. 616 2aw 6w BRYANT & DEANMAN, 27 Milk st.

STOLEN.—last evening, from No. 35 Ann street, A RED THREE FOOT TRUNK, marked G. C., it was seen being conveyed towards Broad street. The trunk contained a Black Dress Coat and a Black Dress Coat and a Fur Coat, with about \$40 in silver. A reward of ten dollars will be paid on the recovery of the trunk and contents, by applying at 35 Ann street. 616 j616

STOVES.—Leonard's patent Stoves for heating Parlors & Irons. Also, Wilcox's patent Parlor, for Coal, a superior article. A great variety of Cooking Stoves, some new patterns, for Wood and Coal. Also, a complete assortment of Grates, Fire Frames, &c. &c. For sale by M. KETCHUM, 27 Union street. 613m j613

ELOCUTION.—J. E. MURDOCK will continue to give instructions in the above elegant accomplishment, in classes, or private lessons, at his residence No. 41 Cambridge street, where he may be seen between the hours of 7 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M. 2aw3m j610

STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—A good ten horse power Steam Engine, together with two rooms—one hundred feet long—may be had at a fair price, by inquiring at No. 30 North Market street, to JOHN HUNT. 612 2aw3m j612

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES.—1000 pairs of India Rubber Over Shoes, of superior quality, just received and for sale by JAMES T. BOURNE, 301 Washington st. 613 j613

S. S. SOUTHWORTH, Washington City, will attend to any business confided to him. Washington City, Nov. 22, 1837. 613 j613

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Among other money stolen from the store of the subscriber, on Wednesday, was a \$100 note in the Lowell Railroad Bank—any person who may find it and will return it to me, shall receive the above reward. SAMUEL G. DRAKE, 56 Cornhill. 613 j613

GERMAN SILVER, in sheets and bars, on hand, and for sale in any quantity, at 93 Water st. by STEPHEN A. PIERCE. 613 j613

WANTED.—A Clerk in an Auction Store. Apply corner of Milk and Pearl streets. 613 j613

HILL'S COUGH DROPS, TAKE IT AND TRY IT.

POSITIVE or no PAY.

MR. HILL'S COUGH DROPS, or Vaginal Health Restorative, is the most excellent article ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of Coughs, Croup, Pertussis of the Heart, Quinsy, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Breast, and all diseases arising from neglected colds. This article has long been before the public, the invaluable virtues are so well known to those that have used it, that it is unnecessary to publish the numerous certificates that are in the possession of the proprietor. For sale by J. P. HALL, Jr. Agent for the proprietor, corner of Union and Elm streets, and generally by Druggists in Boston and vicinity. 6011 62

CROWN GLASS.—The New England Crown Glass Company invite the attention of the public to their manufacture of Window Glass. They have taken the chambers over the store of Messrs. Sumner & Hopkins, in School street, and are now opening an entire assortment of their glass for wholesale or retail.

The better to adapt their Glass to general use, they now divide it into 4 sections, viz: N. E. No. 1, Cambridge 1 and 2, and extra.

The N. E. No. 1, is composed principally of what was before termed 1st quality. The Cambridge No. 1, correspond to the former 2d quality and is altogether superior to the best of the German and other Cylinder Glass. Cambridge No. 2, is a good merchantable article for factories, stores, out houses, sky-lights, green houses, and buildings of the less expensive kind, and is cheaper by weight than the common Glass. The 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 come at 4 and 5 cents per light, by the box. The extra is a small portion selected for front parlor windows—and from the greater purity of its color, and durability of its lustre, it will command a preference at the same price, over the Dutch plate Glass.

By this certificate the purchaser may, by selecting the different qualities appropriate to the various parts of his building, obtain the glass at a great reduction from its former price—and it also supercedes the necessity for using the German Cylinder Glass, which disfigures so many of our otherwise handsome buildings.

There is no difference in the several selections in the color, thickness, and transparency of the glass, nor in its external brilliancy; the Cambridge No. 1, therefore, is as appropriate for the higher stories of the best buildings, as the extra for the attics.

The impression has heretofore been general that Crown Glass was too costly except for buildings of an expensive character, but by a reference to their price current, it will be found that the cost of the New England Crown Glass over the Cylinder Glass, when judiciously selected, without exceeding one half to one per cent. on the cost of the building, according as it may stand alone or in the block—and there is no other manner in which an expenditure of five times the amount will add so much to the beautiful appearance of the building.

The New England Crown Glass also, by being of doubly thickness, is capable of withstanding violent winds, hail storms, severe frosts, and cracking from contraction in cold weather—its thickness also, will make the rooms warmer but more economically excluding the cold. Its use in the end is more economical independent of its greater beauty.

The Company have now on hand 8 to 10,000 boxes of the different sizes and selections, all of which has been opened and re-assorted with great care, and for all ordinary sizes an order can be executed within a week from its receipt. They have also on hand, a few hundred boxes of various sizes and thicknesses, suitable for grinding and backs of the different sizes and selections, all of which has been opened and re-assorted with great care, and for all ordinary sizes an order can be executed within a week from its receipt.

Gentlemen building, are requested to call and examine this beautiful article for themselves, before they make their contracts. By seeing an assortment of the various qualities they will be able to judge understandingly the kind adapted to their wants.

The office hours of the Agent in Boston are from 11 till 2, but in his absence Messrs. SUMNER & HOPKINS are authorized to make sales. J. S. HASTINGS, Agent. 612 2aw3m

COAL.—JOHN BARNETT & SON, are now ready to receive orders, by the cargo or single ton, for Penarth Coal, (from the North American Coal Company) the genuine article, and being mined below the water level, it has a decided preference over other Anthracites.

This Coal has given universal satisfaction for four years past, and is a first rate article for all domestic purposes, factories, or furnaces. Also—Black Mine, Gate Vein, and Girard Coal together with Cannel, Orrel, Scotch and Soudry Coal.

Persons purchasing their Coal early in the summer, can have it delivered in better order, and at a lower price than that bought later. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Orders left at the counting room, No. 1, City wharf, will meet with prompt attention. 2aw3m 2aw3m 616

MASS. STATE PRISON.—The public are hereby informed that orders for hammered Granite, and for Marble, of all kinds, continue to be received at this institution. Orders for Granite Blanks, to be inserted in old buildings, may be left in the Ward No. 1, at Briggs' Reading Room, Wilson's lane, city of Boston, and will be delivered by Mr. Briggs when finished.

Persons purchasing their Granite, will receive immediate attention, and be executed in a prompt and satisfactory manner. CHARLES LINCOLN, JR., Warden, Massachusetts State Prison, Charlestown, June 1, 1837. 2 wisk 2aw3m j63

SARLANDER'S ANATOMY.—Systematic Tables, with numerous plates, for the use of Universities, Faculties and Schools of Medicine and Surgery, Academies of Paedagogics, and for the use of the Medical and Surgical Students, translated from the French by W. C. Roberts, complete in 1 vol. 6to, neatly bound. A few copies for sale cheap, by J. A. NOBLE, 111 Washington street. The cheapest book of Anatomical Engravings ever offered for sale. 628 616w

FASHIONABLE HAIR WORK of every description, Wholesale and Retail, at E. DYER'S 106 Washington st. Dealers in Hair work will always find at this Establishment every variety of Hair Work, also, materials for manufacturing Wigs, Top Pieces, &c., or as good terms as they can be purchased in the United States.

Wigs, Top Pieces, &c., Made to order, and warranted equal to the best imported article. Combs, Perfumery, and a great variety of other Fancy Goods. Orders from the Country executed with dispatch. 613 j613

RUSSIA SHEETINGS & DIAPERS.—160 pieces of Russia Sheetings—600 pieces of Diapers, landed from big Maria Theresa. For sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf. 615 615

PARINA'S COLOGNE.—100 doz Parina's Cologne—genuine article—just received and for sale wholesale and retail by BENJ. LORING & CO., Stationers, 122 State street. 615 629

REMOVAL.—CONANT, THAYER & CO have removed from No. 51 to 55 Washington street, where they offer for sale a full and complete assortment of Broadcloths, Fabrics, Cassimeres, Lion Skins, Pilot Cloths, Petersham, &c., &c., at low prices. 2m j610

PILOT CLOTHS.—Just received, a few pieces of superior Pilot Cloths, which will be sold by the yard, or made into garments, by JOHN G. WYMAN, 71 Washington street. 627 j617

CHEAP LETTER PAPER.—360 reams of Blue Wave 4 to post, at the low price of \$3.50 per ream. For sale by BENJ. LORING & CO., Stationers, 122 State st. 627 j617

LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, &c.—200 bbls Dutch Linseed Oil, 50 doz American do, 25 doz Spirits of Turpentine, 20 casks French Yellow, 30 cases Gum Copal, 25 bbls Glue, best. For sale low by TROT & BIGELOW, No. 120 State street. 615 j615

CHEAP Calf Skin Boots.—A few cases more of these cheap Calf Boots just received at BOURNE'S, No. 301 Washington street. 616 j616

GENT'S DANCING SHOES of superior quality. For sale at BOURNE'S, 301 Washington street. 616 j616

SALTPETRE & HIDES.—255 bags Saltpetre—1500 dry dyed Calcutta Cow Hides—for sale by WHITWELL & SEAVER. 616 j616

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.—A full and superior assortment—for sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 80 Washington street. 616 j616

SATIN STOCKS, a rich article, made in the latest Paris style. For sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 80 Washington street. 616 j616

PLATE BOXES.—Mahogany Plate Boxes, lined with velvet. For sale, very cheap, by BATES & TOLSON, No. 6 Court street. 621 j621

INDIA RUBBER SUSPENDERS.—A very superior article, with wide buckles, for sale at S. S. LEE'S (formerly Kimball's), sign of the Golden Stock, No. 79 Washington street, (Joy's Building). 150-1f j620

CAMBRICS.—25 cases Colored Cambrics. For sale at 11 Kilby street, by GEO. BOND & SONS. 62 j62

POETRY.

TO A BELLE.—By J. G. Percival.

Is it a bliss to see a crowd Gazing on thee, Or like a gilded insect proud In flattery am I thee? Is not there a dearer thing, Than when a fop, with painted wing, Too poor to bless, too weak to sting, Dreams he has won thee?

Is it bliss to think thy charms Are lauded ever; That all would rush into thy arms, And leave thee never!

O! is it not a sweeter thought, That only ONE thy love has sought, And in his soul that love is wrought, So deep it cannot sever!

Is it bliss to hear thy praise As I repeat; To dream a round of sunny days, Then find thee cheated?

O! happier the hidden flower Within a fair secluded bower, Whether some mind of gentle power Has long retreated!

Is it not bliss to hear thy name From lips so holy? O! better than the transient flame That circles folly.

If thou art lovely, thou wilt find Pure worship from so pure a mind; And love that will not leave behind One tint of melancholy.

Knickerbocker.

BACCHANALIAN SONG.—By Mr. Kenyon.

"Lily on liquid roses floating! So float on foam o'er pink champagne, Fain would I join such pleasant boating, And prove that ruby main!

And float away on wine! Those eyes are dangerous (gray beards swear) Whose sea-beach is the goblet's brim; And true it is they drown old Calce— But what care we for him!

So we float on wine! And true it is they cross in pain, Who sober cross the Syrian ferry; But only make our Styx—champagne, And we shall cross right merrily.

Floating away on wine! "Old Charon's self shall make him mellow, Then gaily row his boat from shore; While we, and every jovial fellow, Hear unconcerned the oar That dips itself in wine!"

From the Detroit (Michigan) Free Press.

We copy the following romantic incident from the Cleveland Advertiser. The denouement of the tale being at Detroit, makes it of additional interest:—

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

"Truth is stranger than fiction"

An incident has lately come to our knowledge in this city, which goes to verify the correctness of the above remark. Some days since a gentleman arrived in Cleveland, in pursuit of a fugitive debtor, and having learned that the runaway could probably be found in Detroit, went on in pursuit of him to that place. He there discovered the object of his search, and with him, a very beautiful and interesting young female, who was living with him as his wife. Knowing that he had a wife residing at the east, our friend was somewhat surprised at this new accession to the domestic circle of the fugitive, and still more so, when she assured him, in a manner too sincere and innocent to leave room for a doubt, that she had been legally married to the person with whom she was living. Not troubling himself, however, at the time, with an inquiry into the matter, the creditor arrested his debtor, and had him brought to this city, where he was lodged in jail. Hither the lady followed him, and here the circumstances were disclosed, which have doomed a pure young creature to a broken heart, and will probably terminate in her early death, or a life more horrible than the grave.

From the information we have received, and it is furnished us on the most unquestionable authority, it appears that M. A. J., the lady of whom we have spoken, was the inmate of a boarding school at Lewiston, U. C., when she became acquainted with the man to whom she was afterwards married.

She was an orphan, and it is said, inherited a large fortune, which was under the care of an uncle, her guardian. Delicately bred, and ignorant of the world, it is not a cause of wonder that her feelings were strongly tinged with romance. She was young, too, only sixteen, and in addition to extraordinary beauty, possessed of every accomplishment of intellect and education. The villain who deluded her was introduced to her relatives as a gentleman of standing and respectability, and by his personal graces and consummate tact, was well calculated to win the affections of an inexperienced and unsuspecting bosom. Unable to accomplish his object by any other means, he proposed marriage, and contrary to the earnest remonstrances of her uncle and friends, she listened to his entreaties and finally eloped with the fascinating stranger, to whom she was married in Detroit.

It was not until her arrival in this city, that she discovered the fatal secret of her husband's former marriage. The person who gave her the information, states that he never witnessed a more heart-rending scene. The conviction that she had been duped by him upon whom she had placed her heart's richest affections, with whom but a moment before, she had expressed a willingness to die in prison, together with the thought that she was not his wife, produced an alternate struggle between pride and love, such as can only be understood by those who have learned its horrors by experience. Nature, ever kind to her tenderest flowers, left Miss J. long insensible to her fate. Another, and perhaps little less bitter affliction, was in reserve. The unprincipled villain had circulated far and wide, a report that they had never been married, and that she was only one of the many whose love he had won without the ceremony of legal union. This too, reached her ears, and the conviction of its truth gave another and deeper pang to her wounded spirit.

For him she had given up all—the home of her fathers, the associates of her childhood, the friends she loved; and how had the wealth of her heart been repaid? He, for whom a life had been sacrificed, had determined on a still further sacrifice of her only remaining treasure, her good name; and by a pitiful and malicious falsehood, endeavored to complete the ruin his arts and wickedness had devised.

In the meantime the author of her sorrow and disgrace, having procured his liberation from prison has gone, we know not whither, and escaped for a while the consequences of his offence. But though the law, tardy and impotent as it is in matters of this kind, may be ineffectual to inflict upon such a being the punishment his crimes demand, there is an avenger in his own conscience, if there is one spark of humanity yet left, which sooner or later, must award him a retribution more fearful than any human tribunal can dispense.

Miss J. contrary to the advice of her physician, who considered her removal in the present state of her health, hazardous, has returned to her home in Canada. Poor girl! if sympathy can heal the wounds of the spirit, no honest heart will refuse her the balm of its pity and compassion.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1837.

Democrats Arouse!—Be not disheartened. Be of good cheer. You have no cause to despair. Your cause is the cause of truth and will prevail. Let the whigs shout victory till they are hoarse. Depend upon it, their triumph will be short. The causes of the temporary success will not endure six months—yes, even a shorter time, will exhibit a most painful demonstration of their false hopes. The thin cloud that veils the truth will soon be dissipated. Let the friends of truth and of the Administration, be careful to discriminate between noise and sense—between course and luminous declaration, and sober, dispassionate reasoning, and the horde of itinerant orators who have lately been let loose upon our country, may bellow in vain. Not a sentence or syllable of argument has fallen from the lips of one of them, tending to show that the government has not been administered, during all the distresses which our country has been called to suffer, in sound wisdom and integrity, and according to the true principles of the constitution. And, indeed, no attempt seems to have been made, to show that this is not the case, aside from the noisy, coarse and bitter denunciations of those infuriated declaimers, whose exclusive object seems to have been, to inflame the passions of the populace, and to excite, if possible, by right or by wrong, their prejudices against the Administration. Such conduct is unworthy of honest men, and will be sure to meet its reward not many days hence. Friends of the Administration be not deceived! Look well to the game which our adversaries are playing. Those democrats, if any there are, who in the last elections, have voted with the whig party, will soon see themselves cast off and disowned, should the whigs by any means gain a political ascendancy in the government. Beware that ye be not used as mere instruments to achieve a victory, and then be laid aside like weapons of war in time of peace. WAR HAWK.

Jefferson's Opinion of Newspapers.—An article on this subject appeared a week or two since, in the Salem Gazette, which seemed to be intended to impress the minds of its readers with the idea that Jefferson would have liked to abolish newspapers. We should have passed over this article without any notice, as but one among many impotent specimens of federal calumny, and as likely to produce but little of the effect intended by its author, were it not that we have heard this very article quoted since as evidence, that Jefferson would have been pleased to restrain the liberty of the press. Any person who is well acquainted with the history of Jefferson and his times, must know that this distinguished man was one of the most eminent champions for the liberty of the press, among all the worthies of that period. The Salem Gazette quotes a paragraph from one of Jefferson's letters or essays, in which he speaks in terms of great severity of the newspaper press of his day, condemns it as utterly regardless of truth, and hints something like a doubt

large the Pretorian cohort of office-holders, stimulate their subservience, and render more controllable their assistance—which would constitute a corps that, under the auspices of sub-treasury agents and examiners, and under the presence of looking into the accounts of the sub-treasury depositors, might be easily converted, like the Russian Cossacks, into a sort of Executive police, operating as spies in behalf of the administration, moving from place to place to subvert the interests of the party, and combining the offices of a political missionary, pimp and informer a scheme, whose legitimate tendency and palpable object are to render the President and his auxiliaries more independent of the support of the people, and place them farther out of the reach of popular resentment—this is the tyrannical and insidious scheme, which, after being once approved and trumpeted on by the democracy of numbers, Mr Van Buren has the audacity a second time to put forward and commend!

This "Sub-Treasury Humbug" was voted for by ISAAC C. BATES, J. Q. ADAMS, WILLIAM BAYLIES, GEORGE GRENNELL, JR., STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, and JOHN REED, federal members of Congress from Massachusetts; by GEORGE EVANS, of Virginia, HORACE BINNEY, of Philadelphia, and all the principal opponents of the national administration in Congress! What an enviable character the Atlas gives its friends!

Washington City, Dec. 5, 1837.

The Message was read to-day, at 12 o'clock, to both Houses of Congress. Whilst it was being read, the most profound silence reigned throughout the Hall. It is a well written, and an argumentative document, and I should think, would produce a decided effect on the public mind. As what it says in reference to the Sub-Treasury scheme, is but the repetition of a former document, it is not likely that it will accelerate or depress the stocks. As soon as it was read, and the usual number of copies had been ordered to be printed, both Houses adjourned. To-morrow little will be done; nor is it probable that anything of consequence will be effected till after the close of the holidays.

The amendment that Mr Van Buren suggests in regard to West Point Academy is very popular here, and will be kindly received throughout the country.

Yours, &c. C. S.

"Never in the history of our republic was a message put forth by a Chief Magistrate of the United States, which excited in advance so little interest, or was awaited with so little curiosity as have been manifested in relation to the document which we this day present to our readers."—Boston Atlas.

I rely to the above we copy the following from the New York Sun, which is not a partisan journal:—

"The Message.—Notwithstanding the significant insinuations to the contrary, uttered by some of our contemporaries, we doubt whether any public document which has emanated from the executive chair for years past, was looked for with more curiosity, we may say interest, throughout this community, and we will add the neighboring section of the Union, than was the first regular message of our present Chief Magistrate. Our opportunities for obtaining evidence of the correctness of our judgment, are most manifold, as the reader may readily conceive, when we inform him that from the time the message was put upon our presses at 5 o'clock, yesterday morning, one was employed unremittently in printing them till 6 o'clock last evening, and the hours were occupied in the same manner over eight hours. No less than *seventy-four thousand* copies of that document were emitted from our presses before the forms were taken from them; and by the time this sheet shall have reached the hands of most of our city readers, not one thousand of that enormous number will be remaining in our office. Of this number thirty thousand were consumed by our regular daily circulation; from nine to ten thousand were required by our country subscribers; and the balance were printed to the orders of editors in the river counties, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and Connecticut, as extras to their own publications; and full two thirds of them were last evening in the hands of the subscribers to the papers for which they were printed. The anxiety of our editorial brethren at the North and East to be beyond the possibility of disappointment in obtaining their requisite supplies in time to return them by the earliest opportunity after the delivery of the message, and the very great number of copies which each of them required, are evidences of the universal interest with which the document was looked for in their respective vicinities, which admit no doubt of cavil."

"All the decency!"—The Atlas calls THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES an "INSOLENT TRADUCER"—"SORDID AND VENAL," and charges him with uttering "A BASE, DELIBERATE, AND CONSCIOUS FALSEHOOD!"

Tennessee Legislature.—A resolution was introduced into the House on the 26th ult., instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress, to vote for and to use their influence to establish a Bank of the United States at the ensuing session.

We learn from the Daily Advertiser that arrangements have been made, by a number of those who have received their education under the care of Dr Abbott, who has been Principal of Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H., or fifty years, to obtain his portrait, from the pencil of Mr Harding, to be deposited in the Hall of the Academy. No tribute of the kind could be better deserved. Few teachers in the history of this country, have sustained their office for so long a time as Dr Abbott; none have discharged it more faithfully; and perhaps no one has done more for the cause of education, or had the forming of the minds of more of our distinguished men.

A singular judgment has been rendered against the Editor of the New Orleans Bee, in the United States District Court; he has been condemned in damages in the sum of \$450, to an actor named Reynoldson, for having in the year 1836, said that he sung badly, and that he gave little pleasure to the audience of the Camp street Theatre. Being discharged by Mr Russell, the singer brought an action against the Editor in the sum of \$10,000 damages!

The Editor of the Bee is a leading democrat, and every man upon the Jury was politically opposed to him.

We think that the Judge's charge to the Jury, in the case of Wood (the vocalist) vs. Hart (of the Courier and Enquirer) in a suit for assault and battery lately tried in New York, and the verdict of \$3000 damages, one of the greatest outrages upon justice that we have ever heard of in an American Court.

There was a great row in Philadelphia on Sunday morning. Two or three persons were knocked down, and some stabbed. One it was rumored on Monday morning, was dead! It appeared, however, that the fellow was only dead-drunk!

A man by the name of Joel Hall, who was recently convicted by the circuit court of Bledsoe county, Tenn., for the crime of rape (committed on his own daughter,) hung himself in jail on Tuesday morning the 21st inst. He had previously been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

Mexican Insult.—An officer sent ashore at Vera Cruz, Nov. 4, from the U. S. sloop of war Natchez, Captain Mervine, is said to have been arrested by the commander of the port, because he did not report to the latter before he did to the Consul. He was, however, soon liberated.

A little girl six years old, was instantly killed on the railroad at Baltimore, on Monday, by being run over by the cars.

German Literature.—The Literature of Germany was never fully appreciated in England until Madame de Staël's work on Germany appeared. By many it was very warmly admired, and by others very unjustly condemned. There was a very good reason for this diversity of opinion. The majority of German writers had for more than a century composed in the Latin tongue, and were more remarkable for their accurate acquaintance with classical literature than for originality or genius. Though they displayed astonishing perseverance, very extensive research and erudition, their labors seem to have been rewarded only with the ridicule of all other nations. Their commentators became as proverbial for their dullness as for their learning; the latter was not so much applauded and admired as the former was derided. The cause of the long prevalence of the custom of writing in the Latin language in preference to their own vernacular tongue, was the division of Germany into a great number of little rival states, who all spoke a different dialect. This circumstance afforded a great obstacle to internal intercourse, and to the cultivation of the German language. There was no metropolis—no parliament—no national church establishment, nor any other national institution which they could agree to adopt as a standard for the perfection of their language. The works of Haller, Klopstock, and Wieland, first established the German language, and became a standard of classical purity a little less than a century ago. Since that time many great authors have arisen in Germany, who are brilliant ornaments to modern literature, and confute the opinion of the great Frederick of Prussia, who declared it impossible to compose a work of taste in his native tongue. Frederick, however, was more intimately acquainted with the writers of France than with those of Germany, or he would have hesitated in making such an assertion. Perhaps there was no one author whose writings have contributed so much as those of Lessing, to elevate German literature in the estimation of the English public. During the American war, the German officers in the English service communicated their knowledge of their books and language; and many light publications, in the German tongue, found their way from America to England. All this served to excite the curiosity of English scholars, and animated them with some zeal for the study of German literature. This zeal having been once established in Great Britain, soon found its way into America, where we import all our literary opinions from Great Britain. S. T. Coleridge has, by various publications, caused quite an enthusiasm in favor of the writers of Germany, so that our admiration for them has been as unjustly extravagant, as our contempt about half a century since. The German and English authors have now for thirty years past been exchanging reciprocal compliments and adulations, until the writers of the respective nations believe one another the literary gods of the universe. The English prejudices against France have served to animate their zeal in praising the German authors, whose flattery has won their good will. The Germans are more like the English than the French in their habits of thinking, and can therefore more sincerely admire the Great British Poets and Philosophers whom France has sometimes ridiculed. Shakespeare, for instance, and Milton, were always ridiculed in France, but warmly admired in Germany—because there is more congeniality of taste and sentiment among the Germans of the present day with the feelings of the age of Shakespeare and Milton, than even, perhaps, among the English nation of the present time.

A chance for Dramatic Authors.—Miss Russell, of the Camp street, New Orleans, in order, as she says, to encourage native talent, has offered a premium of three hundred dollars for the best play or drama, containing an appropriate character for herself, which may be submitted on or before the 1st day of February, 1838. She requires, as one of the conditions of the offer, that no piece will be entitled to the premium, unless written by a resident of Louisiana.

Opera Saloon.—There was a large and fashionable audience at the opening of the Opera Saloon, corner of Milk and Congress streets, on Wednesday evening last, and the entertainment went off with great eclat. The American melodist was in fine voice, and sang his magnificent poem of the "Wreck of the Home" with much effect. Mrs Powell has a sweet and powerful voice, and sings Scotch ballads remarkably well. The entertainment will be repeated this evening. Mr Dixon will introduce, in addition to other effusions, Russell's celebrated song of "Some love to Room," and "Wind of the Winter Night,"—the orchestra will perform several new marches. A large audience will no doubt be present.

QUAVER.

Byron Outdone.—A Philadelphia paper commences a paragraph on the affairs of Canada in the following truly original strain:— "The spirit of war is abroad in the land. The giant of battle, with his sanguinary tresses deepening in the sun, and with death shot in his hand, glares around with his scorching eye, inspiring terror and dread. Fires blaze over scathed towns, and the smoke of conflict blots the sun."

The body of a young female, about 18 years of age, was found floating in the river, near Greenbush, N. Y., on Saturday. The verdict of the jury of inquest was that she had been bruised in the face and her neck broken by some person or persons unknown.

The Kennebec Journal, in speaking of the mildness of the season, states that the river is free from ice and very little snow to be seen. The navigation is as good now as it was in the summer.

The Picayune says that the false inducements held out at the North have brought many industrious and deserving people to New Orleans, who will rue the day they ever set their faces South.

About the Truth.—The New York Herald says:— "A convention of editors is to be held at Richmond, Virginia. These conventions are very silly things. What an editor wants is industry, learning, honor, talent and genius. Can the vote of a convention make an ass a Shakespeare, or vice versa?"

Bowie Knives.—In the Tennessee Senate, the bill to suppress the sale and use of Bowie and Arkansas Knives, was read a third time and passed—yeas 17, nays 8. "Spanish stilettos" were stricken out.

Fire.—The school house on the upper road to Dorchester, took fire from the chimney, about half past 12 o'clock, yesterday, and was entirely consumed.—Briggs.

Peter Venturini, an American negro, has been brought up before the Liverpool Police for jumping Jim Crow in the streets.

An English Bull.—A Liverpool paper says that when the Queen dines with the London Aldermen, she is to eat alone under a canopy.

They are exhibiting a great Ox at the West End of Faneuil Hall Market.

Mr Vandenhoff is pronounced by our critics "the best actor now living, who has visited the United States."

Good Society.—It is said that the city of London contains on an average 10,000 professed gamblers, 20,000 beggars, and 30,000 thieves!

Meeting in Faneuil Hall.—Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting was held yesterday morning, in Faneuil Hall, for the purpose of expressing the opinions of this community on the "freedom of speech, the liberty of the press, and the importance of maintaining the supremacy of the laws." The meeting was called to order by Dr Abner Phelps. Hon. Jona. Phillips was chosen Moderator. Mr Phillips read the petition for the use of the Hall, and briefly stated the purpose of the meeting. G. W. Phillips and John A. Bolles were chosen Secretaries. Prayer was offered by Rev E. M. P. Wells. The Rev Dr Channing then arose and addressed the meeting, explaining his motives in wishing to call a meeting of the citizens, and the manner in which he became identified with the call—it having originated with himself. Benj. F. Hallett, Esq. presented the Resolutions, prepared, as he stated, by the Rev Dr Channing.

Geo. S. Hilliard, Esq. rose and seconded the adoption of the resolutions, addressing the meeting at some length. The Attorney General, James T. Austin, spoke against their adoption. Wendell Phillips, Esq. followed in reply, and was succeeded by George Bond, Esq., after which the resolutions were passed by the meeting, and the whole ended without disturbance.

Recent advices from Texas represent that country as in a bad condition. The army was rapidly disbanding, and the soldiers were roaming over the country in destitution. Notwithstanding these discouragements, emigrants were passing in rapidly.

The Albany Argus gives the following additional intelligence from Canada:—

Departure of the royalist troops from Montreal for Sorel—supposed movement upon St. Dennis.

The Northern mail brings via Burlington, Montreal dates of the 21st inst. and Quebec of the 29th ult.

The Montreal Transcript furnishes us the following extracts:

The strong hold of the rebels at St. Charles, has been destroyed, and the band that garrisoned it scattered. But although we have scotched the monster rebellion, the spirit of revolt is not dead. The activity of the instigators is remarkable, and it is but justice to admit the personal bravery displayed by their deluded followers. How lamentable! that a people so largely endowed with these two essential qualities should apply themselves to the destruction, rather than the advancement, of their native country.

A detachment of troops left Montreal for Sorel, by Steamboat, on Thursday afternoon. These we may presume would move upon St. Dennis in the course of yesterday; so that news from that quarter may be expected.

Strong bands of armed rebels are collected round about L'Acadie, ready to unite at some given point, whenever their plan of operations is complete.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Tuesday, Dec. 6.—Mr Grundy brought forward his "bill for the preservation of life on board of vessels navigated wholly or in part by steam," which was read twice by title and ordered to be printed.

Some discussion ensued in relation to the appointment of committees. Mr Grundy was in favor of the appointment by the Chair as was done by general consent at the last session. Messrs King and Buchanan were in favor of election by ballot.

Mr Clay was willing that the appointments should be made, but not to dispense with the will of the Senate.

A resolution from the House relative to the election of two Chaplains of different persuasions to officiate interchangeably in the two Houses, during the Session was laid on the table.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was received and ordered to be printed.

In the House.—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the Finances, was presented by the Speaker, and on motion of Mr Cambreleng, 10,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The joint resolution, relating to Chaplains, was agreed to.

Resolutions of inquiry into the causes of the delay of the South Sea Exploring Expedition, and in regard to several other subjects were offered—all of which lie over.

The consideration of the resolution for the appointment of Standing Committees was postponed till Thursday.

Mr Snyder submitted a Resolution, that the Committee on Ways Means, be instructed to report a bill providing for the repeal of so much of the "act entitled an act to postpone the payment of the surplus until the 1st January, 1839, and that they report a bill to provide for the immediate payment of the same—lies over.

The resolution of Mr Underwood, calling for information in reference to the Florida War, was taken up and amended.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Common Council on Thursday evening—

The committee on the petition of C. F. Barnard and others, relating to idle and vagrant children, submitted a report, which with an accompanying order were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The committee on the petition of H. K. May and others, praying that the Elliot school house may be enlarged, submitted a report accompanied by an order authorizing the committee to obtain possession of the estate adjoining said school house on the north, and to contract for the erection of a new school house on the site of the present one and the estates so purchased. The order was read twice and amended so as to read: Ordered,

That the sum of \$7600 be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purchase of certain estates adjoining the Elliot School House; and that the City Treasurer, under direction of the Committee of finance, be authorized to borrow the said sum; and that the said joint committee on the petition of H. K. May be instructed to purchase said estates, provided they can be obtained at a price not exceeding the above named amount.

It was then passed unanimously.

Mr Dunham introduced an order relating to certain repairs on the Hawes school house, which was referred to the joint committee on public buildings, with instructions to suspend proceedings on the subject in question.

Messrs Josselyn, Austin and Gordon were appointed a committee to examine and report as to the unfinished business before the Council.

The annual report of the auditor of accounts was received and laid upon the table. An order was then passed directing the auditor to cause 7000 copies of the report and accompanying documents to be printed and distributed among the inhabitants. Adjourned.—Atlas.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on the Monday of last week. Governor Butler's opinion is unfavorable to the Sub-Treasury system. The correspondent of the Charleston "Mercury" says, that the majority of the Legislature "is so overwhelming for the divorce, as hardly to leave ground for the assertion that the State is even divided." Another says, a great majority of the House disagree with the Governor, and will not consent to occupy the position in which he attempts to place the friends of the measure in regard to the change of aiming at a purely metallic currency. It seems probable that there will be a definite expression of the Legislature on the whole subject. Mr Rhett gave notice on the second day of the session, that he would move for a special committee on that part of the message which related to the currency, the banks and the Government.—Baltimore Republican.

Quick Work.—A Glasgow, Scottish paper, states that Baine Clarkson, Selkirk, sat down to dinner in a pair of inexpressibles made of wool, which that very same morning was growing on the back of the sheep. In the brief space of eleven hours and a half, the fleece was shorn from the animal, coured, dyed, carded, spun, woven, and made into a pair of breeches for Baine!

More Speculation.—The Grand Gulf Railroad Bank is advancing fifty dollars per bale on cotton delivered at any landing on the river, and subject to the order of the cashier of said institution. A great many planters are disposing of their cotton.

The Mobile Monitor, a paper just commenced, says "the times are improving" in that quarter.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR,
AMASA WALKER.

FOR ALDERMEN,

BENAJAH BRIGHAM, ISAAC HARRIS,
JEREMIAH BRIGGS, JOHN W. JAMES,
LARIA CRANE, EBENEZER STEVENS,
JAMES DENNISON, SIMON WILKINSON.

We are requested to say that Mr James declines being a candidate at the election on Monday.

Hon. B. W. Leigh.—The report of the death of this gentleman, proves to be incorrect. The Richmond Whig of the 5th inst pronounces him convalescent.

Coffin, the federal candidate for Congress in Steubenville district, Ohio, has been elected by a majority of 92, in place of Loomis, (democrat) recently resigned.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—More Steamboat Disasters.—It is a painful duty, too frequently devolving on the press, to record accidents of a serious nature on board of the Western steamers. This morning we are called upon to state that the steamer Majestic, hence for St. Louis, when near Memphis, collapsed one of her flues, by which accident two persons were killed, and seven others scalded, all deck hands and firemen.

In addition to this accident, we learned yesterday by the arrival of the Levant, from Red River, that the steamboat Privateer, from Natchitoches for this place, with a cargo of cotton, struck a snag near that place and sunk; cargo and passengers saved.

THE BOSTON DAILY EXPRESS, is the name of a new paper, to appear on Monday morning, Dec. 11, from the Counting Room, under the Dry Good store of Warren & Brothers, No. 29 Washington street. Three or four responsible men wanted immediately, as Carriers, to complete the different wa ds,—apply as above. A smart, active boy, with good recommendation, wanted immediately, in the Counting Room as above.

MONTGOMERY GUARDS—ATTENTION! A meeting of the Company will be held at their Armory on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested. Per order of the Committee, JNO H. BARRY, Clerk.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—The Fifth Lecture before the above Association will be delivered by Rev Harvey Wilbur, at the Olden, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 12th inst. at 7 o'clock precisely. Subject—Astronomy, with apparatus. Doors open at 6 o'clock.

PAST MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.—An adjourned meeting of the past members of the English High School, for those who have entered since August 1831, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING next, 8th December, at 7 o'clock, at the Supreme Court Room of the Old Court House, to hear the report of their Committee, and to act on such other business as shall be brought before them. A punctual attendance is requested.

By request J. W. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

We understand that in consequence of the high prices of Hay and Grain, the proprietors of the Roxbury Coaches are obliged to raise the price of their tickets to meet their expenses, and therefore at present they can sell only ten for a dollar; but so soon as the price of horse feed falls they will sell them again at the old price, or as low as they can be afforded.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr Young, Mr John H. Swasey, of the firm of Boynton & Swasey, to Mrs Jane W. Kendall, daughter of William H. Prentice, Esq.,—all of the city.

By the Rev O. A. Skinner, Mr Archibald Mitchell, of Beverly, to Miss Mary G. Giddis, of this city.

At Waltham, Mr Darius Wellington, of W., to Miss Priscilla Smith, of Lexington.

At Lowell, Mr Ebenezer B. Williams, of this city, to Miss Hannah Young.

At Clapville, 27th ult, Rev Dexter Potter to Miss Ylzetta Sabine, late of this city.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, of lung fever, Mr Rufus Lamson, 47.

E. S. Lambridge, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr Abraham P. Sherman, 7 yrs 9 mos.

IMPORTATIONS.

WISBY. Brig Falconer—2440 bars 1932 pieces, Russia iron, 160 woollen frocks.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Saturday, Dec. 9.

| Rises. | SUN | MOON. | High Water. |
|--------|------|--------|-------------|
| h7 13m | Set. | h4 41m | am |
| h1 23m | | h4 41m | pm |

BOSTON MORNING POST MARINE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8.

ARRIVED.

Brig Falconer, Winsor, Wisby, (Gothenland) Sept 25, Elsinore Oct 1, Spoke, Oct 13, lat 59; lon 6, ship Wm Haynes, 13 days in, gottenburg for New York.

Brig Tam O'Shanter, Kendrick, Port au Prince, 21, via Vineyard and Hyannis.

Sch Gladwin, Cook, Richmond.

Sch Victor, Cammick, Albany.

Sch Louisa, Hinkley, Albany.

Sch Stranger, Bearse, Albany.

Sch Niagara, Lovell, Albany.

Sch Talent, Bates, Albany.

Sch Ganges, Hinkley, Albany.

Sch Little Mary, Hall, New York.

Sch Cornelia, Sears, New York.

Sch New York, Crowe, New York.

Sch Tremont, Reed, New York.

Sch Fancy, Chase, New York.

Sch Frank, Wiley, New Haven.

Sch Enterprise, Hamlin, Nantucket.

Sch Hill Allen, Portland.

Sch Goumet, Hill, Bucksport.

Sch Cl-mendina, Frisbie, Portsmouth.

Sch Wm Tell, Benn, Dover.

BELOW, ship Tiger, fm St Ubes; brig Whig, fm Smyrna; Packet, fm Cadix; and Victor, fm Baltimore.

Signal for a brig.

CLEARED.

Brigs Levant, Nickerson, Surinam; Lycomin, Griffin, New Orleans; Granite, Fisher, Philadelphia; Flato, Ailing, Bath; Sun, Hood, Portland; schs Hudson, Ryder, New York; Superior, Lord, Elsworth; G-v Robbins, Biber, Calais; sloop, Harriet Packet, Gunnison, Portsmouth; Thetis, Rabin, Plymouth.

NOTICE.

NEWBURYPORT BAR. In consequence of a change in the Bar near the mouth of Newburyport harbor, the directions laid down in the Coast Pilot for that harbor, viz:—"You must keep the lights in a range, and run for them till within a cable's length of the Eastern Light," is incorrect. In consequence of the shifting of the bar, a vessel following these directions, would go directly upon it.

Shippers unacquainted with the channel as it now is, had better take a pilot before attempting to enter the harbor. Custom House, Boston, Nov 15, 1837.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arr at Barbadoes, 4th ult, Sailed New York; 5th, Elizabeth, Hopkins, Bacoer, and sailed for Demerara; 6th, Benjamin, Osis, Bath; Geo Stark, Payne, Boston; 7th, Dunlap, Gordon, Eastport.

At Trinidad, 16th ult, Dani Webster, Dearborn, fm Alexandria, disd; Sailed 14th, Grand Turk, Leighton, Boazire.

At Havana, 25th ult, Hellespont, Larrabee, unc; Cazenove, Correy, for New Orleans soon; Rowe, do 28th; Shield, Chase, Baltimore, 26th.

SPOKEN.

Nov 20, lat 23 21, lon 67 20, brig Commerce, Tallman, from St Thomas for Wilmington, 30.

Dec 1, Cape Ann N.W. 5 miles, brig Pilgrim, Godfrey, 2 ds fm Portsmouth for Canary Islands.

Cuba; Della, Havana; Porto Rico, Dow, Charleston; Wm Archer, Kellen, West India; Savannah, Gurney, Matanzas, FRANKFORD, Nov 30—Sailed John Crosby, Wharfer, for West India; Caroline & Mary, Davis, Matanzas.

C STINE, Nov 28—Arr Willow, Boston. Sailed 4th Dec, Margaret Ann, do.

GLOUCESTER, Dec 7—Cld Comm, Atkins, St Joseph, Sailed 5th, Navy, Brock, Indian Ocean; 6th, Hibernia, Sunderland, Wilmington, NC.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 7—Arr Lexington, Kennebec, Sailed Midas Coggeshall, Pacific Ocean.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 7—Arr Escort, St Marks, via New Bedford, Sailed Moeztanza, Mauran, Savannah.

HARTFORD, Dec 7—Arr Ann, Flowe, Boston.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 5—Arr Calthea, Clarke, Trinidad; Francis, Davis, Port Spain, Trinidad.

NEW YORK, Dec 6—Arr Citizen, Drinkwater, Tobasco; Carroll, Lubec, Cld Norma, Berton, Havana; Tiber, Towns, North, New Orleans; Jackson, Montevideo; Levant, Bartlett, and Congress, Eaton, New Orleans; Republican, Boston; Jos Sprague, Anthony, St Croix and Guayama, Savannah; Alert, Boston; Alert, Loring, Portland; Potomac, Plymouth.

Arr 3d, Mail, Bearse, Boston; P. tomac, Spear, Boston.

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Arr 3d, Mail, Bearse, Boston; P. tomac, Spear, Boston.

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